

## ENERGY CONSERVATION

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The purchase of electricity, natural gas, heating fuels, and potable water necessary to operate facilities represents a significant expense to the Marine Corps. In addition, the Energy Policy (EP) Act of 2005 and Executive Order (EO) 13423 are in place to support national goals to reduce both greenhouse gas emissions associated with the burning of fossil fuels and our nation's dependence on foreign oil. Specifically, EO 13423 mandates Federal agencies to reduce Energy Intensity by 3% annually (30% by 2015) relative to 2003 baseline and reduce Water Consumption Intensity by 2% annually (16% by 2015) relative to 2007 baseline. In order to improve the energy and water efficiency of its existing buildings, incorporate sustainable design principles in the construction of new buildings, and increase

the use of renewable energy technologies, the Marine Corps is:

- Utilizing Energy Savings Performance Contracts and Utility Energy Service Contracts to develop and implement cost effective: (1) energy and water conservation measures, (2) renewable energy technologies such as biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind, and (3) electrical load shedding and demand reduction strategies.
- Complying with EPA's 2005 requirements to meter buildings and to procure energy consuming products that are ENERGY STAR®-qualified or Department of Energy Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) designated (upper 25% of energy efficiency in their class).
- Requiring new building construction and major renovations to achieve a U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design rating of Silver to the extent practical and cost effective.